

The Avalanche

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BY
O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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Crawford Avalanche

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JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1900.

NUMBER 10.

HAVOC BY THE FLOOD.

IMMENSE DAMAGE IN MANY MISSISSIPPI TOWNS.

Many Southern Rivers Are Raging Torrents—Several People Drowned and Number of Buildings Wrecked—Railroads Suffer Severely.

New Orleans has ceased to regard the flood situation as a temporary inconvenience. At this time has passed and as the full scope of the excessive rains has been learned the conviction has been irresistibly brought home that a calamity of appalling magnitude has been experienced, and that instead of the worst being over the evil has just begun. Partial reports of the damage incurred in the storm belt have run the figures up into the millions, and taking into consideration the losses, real and resultant, the amount looks up to an enormous figure.

Advices received in New Orleans from Pearl River say Pearl river has reached its highest mark since 1874. The timber boats have commenced breaking up, and thousands of dollars' worth of timber has floated to sea. All business on the river is at a standstill. The sawmills have had to discontinue operations. The water has reached the first floors of all stores along the river. Traffic of all kinds is suspended. Every bridge from Pearl River to Logoville has been swept away. The water in the public streets is deep enough to swim a horse. People living on the Louisiana side have fled to the abandoned river homes and flocks to the Mississippi side for safety. Hundreds of head of cattle and hogs have been drowned. Dogs and other game are swimming across the river at every available point. All farms and gardens will have to be replanted.

Related news is beginning to arrive regarding the loss at life. Four people were drowned near Meridian and two near Hattiesburg, Miss. In the vicinity of Enterprise, Miss., the waters of the Chickasawha are raging. The water is five feet deep in the main streets. The three bridges between East and West Enterprise Academy, a building which was the pride of the town, is gone. A number of buildings were demolished.

Shubuta and DeSoto, Miss., are inundated. The rise of the Chickasawha has so far been in the neighborhood of thirty feet, and the torrent is rising. The Pascola river, too, is raging and much damage is feared to the lands adjacent to its banks. The floods have been worse than ever before known. The railroads entering New Orleans have incurred damages which, figuring the loss of business, will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

MORMONS IN CANADA.

Spread of the Sect Is Alarming Dominion Officials.

Canada is becoming seriously alarmed at the rapid spread of Mormonism in some parts of the country, especially in the northwest. The Mormons themselves claim to be increasing in the Dominion at the rate of thousands per year, and, according to a Quebec correspondent, assert that within the last year they have brought in over 2,000 emigrants from Utah alone.

If this is continuing Canadian public man fear that they will shortly control large sections of the country. As the bulk of the people in southern Alberta have come from Utah, and as the Mormons have so thorough an organization, it is dawning upon the country that they may become a serious menace to the State, especially as there is a grave suspicion among their gentile neighbors that polygamy is practiced secretly by these Canadian Mormons.

Many of the leading elders in Alberta assert that polygamy is one of the chief privileges of the communion, and it is asserted that in some cases the privilege has been held out as a bait to would-be adherents of the larger sort.

Outside of Alberta and the other north-west provinces of Canada the Mormons claim to have fewer than 10,000 members in the province of Ontario. The leaders or "evangelists" of the church endeavor to obtain a footing in new centers by posing as "ministers of the gospel." They profess at first to follow Christ and the apostles very closely and keep the peculiar doctrines of the Mormon church very much in the background until they gain the confidence of their converts.

SHUT-DOWN OF THE MILLS.

Nearly 10,000 Men in the Steel and Wire Business Idle.

It is claimed that the sudden shutdown of the twelve mills of the American Steel and Wire Company has thrown nearly ten thousand workmen out of employment. The mills affected are at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Joliet, Ill., Newcastle, Pa., Anderson, Ind., and Watertown and De Kalb, Ill. These mills have a capacity of between 30,000 and 4,000 tons of manufactured product a day, and their shutting down during what was believed to be a period of great activity and profit-making came as a surprise to people generally.

The cause of the shutdown is given by John W. Gates, chairman of the board of directors of the company, as slack business and over-production. The slack business, it is explained, is brought about by a decline in the building trades owing to widespread labor troubles. The suspension of building operations shut off the demand for some of the products of the American Steel and Wire Company, such as nails, etc. Another product of the company is fencing wire, and the price of this had gone so high that the farmers refused to buy it.

The American Steel and Wire Company was incorporated in January, 1890, with a capital stock of \$90,000,000. Its common stock sold just May 7 and the day of the recent shut-down the selling price was \$2. Preferred stock sold at over 100 last March.

Port Tampa City, Fla., has a "yewfew bell" in a new form. No male colored man is allowed on the streets of the city after 10 o'clock p.m., unless he has a pass signed by Mayor Dempsey. All others are jailed and fined in the police court the next day.

Rumored that the Jewish union college, Cincinnati, Ohio, may be removed to Chicago.

Large delegations are expected at Norfork, Va., May 28, to view the total solar eclipse.

ROBERTS ARRAIGNS BULLER.

Commanding General Scathing Reviews Spion Kop Movement.

All England is agog over Lord Roberts' dispatch in which he severely arraigned Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren. After sketching Gen. Buller's intentions, as communicated to Sir Charles Warren, who commanded the whole force, Lord Roberts points out that Gen. Warren seems to have concluded, after consultation with his officers, that the flank movement ordered by Gen. Buller was impracticable, and therefore, so changed the plan of advance as to necessitate the capture and retention of Spion Kop.

Lord Roberts continues: "As Warren considered it impossible to make the wide

Exhibition Buildings Still Unfinished and Exhibits Not Yet Installed—The United States Makes Most Creditable Showing—Chicago Strike Growing.

The world's exposition at Paris was officially opened Saturday, although many buildings have not been finished and many exhibits are not in place. The exposition will be the largest and most attractive ever held in Europe.

For a fortnight or more work on the exposition has been pushed night and day by armies of masons, plasterers, painters, glaziers, carpenters and other workmen, and while in some respects the exhibition which opened its doors officially Saturday is far from being completed in order, it probably approaches that condition at least as nearly as the Columbian exposition did at its official opening of '93. Correspondents say that if the end

is not quite ready.

About \$10,000,000 has been invested in the grounds and amusement enterprises outside the grounds.

At the buildings, including the Paris "Midway," occupy an area of 300 acres.

Space allotted to the United States, 200,000 square feet.

Saturday is far from being completed in order, it probably approaches that condition at least as nearly as the Columbian exposition did at its official opening of '93. Correspondents say that if the end

is not quite ready.

Number of classified exhibit groups, 18.

Number of buildings, including pavilions of foreign states, 65.

Foreign powers participating, 42.

Number of regular exhibit buildings, 23.

General admission to the grounds will be 1 franc (20 cents) between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

At other hours the admission will be 2 francs in order to prevent too great crowding.

But tickets may be purchased outside the grounds at much cheaper prices.

CHICAGO STRIKES INCREASE.

Major-Harrison Blames Both Union and Contractors.

Frank Riepol, a non-union Chicago laborer employed by the Western Electric Company, was probably fatally injured by four men, supposed to be union pickets, who assaulted him; one after the other, as he was going home from work.

The men were not arrested. The Building Contractors' Council announced that the men employed on the Western Electric building will be housed and fed in the same manner as those employed on the Merchants' Loan and Trust building.

All of the prominent members of the Contractors' Council are protected by police. Many are also carrying revolvers. Police Inspector Hartnett supplied them.

It is claimed that the police heard of a plot to assault some of the members of that body. Officers in citizens' clothes are closely following these men to protect them from injury.

An attempt by the contractors to bring

labor from other States to work on Chago buildings was foiled Monday when the union pickets intercepted twenty Italian workmen imported from New Orleans and persuaded them not to go to work at the Western Electric building.

The men when they arrived at the building were met by a delegation of their

friends from Indiana.

CUBA'S CENSUS COMPLETE.

Shows a Population of 1,572,797, with a White Majority.

Cuba numbers 1,572,797 souls, according to the census just completed by the United States Government. It is said that this is the first accurate enumeration ever made in the island. Officials of the War Department now acknowledge there is no reason of further delay in granting of municipal suffrage. The census shows that the white native-born Cubans hold a safe majority of the votes under the property and educational limitations to be imposed upon the exercise of suffrage in the island. There are 187,826 white adult males who were born in Cuba, as against 96,083 born in Spain, 6,794 born in other countries and 227,300 colored.

The figures themselves show that the proposed basis of suffrage would not result in the Spaniards gaining control of the island.

UNITED STATES PAVILION.

of next month sees all the exhibits in place and the fair fully inaugurated in all its splendor, the authorities may be gratified on their success.

The exposition is planned on a wider scale than any previous one, with the single exception of the Columbian exposition.

American visitors will not, as at some previous fairs, have any occasion to dash for the exhibit this country makes at Paris. With the exception of France itself we have the greatest number of exhibits; numbering nearly 7,000 in all, while Germany, the next in number, has only about 3,000, and England only about a third as many as Germany. The United States pavilion will also probably carry off the honors as one of the gems of the fair. Its interior decorations alone cost \$30,000. Altogether, the United

Americans have scored their first victory at the Paris exposition by getting their building and exhibits advanced so much ahead of others as to make the French commissioner general say: "It is an object lesson to us all to see the American people work."

INDIANAPOLIS-JOURNAL.

Mr. Cleveland is evidently fitted to instruct Princeton students how to cut loose from the Senate's apron strings.

Cleveland's Lecture.

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COURT GRAVYLING.

I. O. F. No. 102—Meets every Saturday evening.

T. NOLAN, B. E.

GRAVYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR, o. 83, meets Wednesday evening on the full moon.

MRS. A. GROULIERS, W. M.

COURT GRAVYLING, I. O. F., No. 102—Meets second and last Saturdays of each month.

J. WOODBURN, C. R.

B. WINZER, R. S.

GRAVYLING HIVE, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month.

MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, H. O. P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month.

H. A. POND, K. R. S.

L. T. WEIFORCE, C. O.

GRAVYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M.—Will hold their regular convocation on Friday, or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M.

F. L. MICHEISON, Sec.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County

Exchange Bank

R. MICHELSON & R. HANSON,

Proprietors.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$100 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to.

We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking.

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,

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Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 evenings.

Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Fine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of the bank.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

LAND.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular Avenue, opposite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH.

It is said that the arrangement now

is to make Senator Wolcott temporary chairman of the Republican convention.

Senator Lodge permanent chairman, and

President McKinley's name presented by Senator Depew, Senator Farnsworth and Representative Bell.

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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

TRADE IS UNSTEADY.

FLUCTUATIONS IN IRON AND STEEL THE CAUSE.

Some Shoe Factories Idle While Most Textile Industries Remain Busy—Record-Breaking Mark of March Exports—Gets Twenty-five Years in Prison.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The formal reduction of \$5 per ton in prices of plates and bars and the closing of mills by the American Steel and Wire Company have filled this week with surprises. In the stock market and in the market for steel and iron products changes have begun, the end of which cannot well be foreseen. Apart from the disturbance in speculation, there has been produced at measure of distress regarding prices. There is a slightly better demand for hiders at Chicago, attributed to their improving condition, but the distribution of boats and shoes does not keep all the factories at work. The textile industries have large orders yet to be filled which keep many of the mills busy. Wool has been inactive without change in prices. Cotton goods are by some sold at concessions for future delivery. The value of minor domestic exports, chiefly manufactured, rose to \$50,793,500 in March, a sum never approached in any other month. Failures for the week have been 184 in the United States, against 184 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 22 last year."

PRISON FOR MAN OF SCHEMES.

Aactor Who Put Trap or Rend by "Hold-Up" Sentenced.

C. E. Morelidge, an actor, who last winter "held up" two restaurants and a saloon in the center of the business district of Kansas City single-handed, in order to get money sufficient to put his company on the road, was found guilty in the Circuit Court there and given a sentence of twenty-five years in the penitentiary. He pleaded insanity. Morelidge was one of the prime promoters of the Topolobampo co-operative colonization idea and he originated a scheme to dam the Missouri river at Bismarck, S. D., and to divert the entire flow of waters into a gigantic ditch that would flow southward through Nebraska and Kansas and have lateral ditches that would irrigate the whole of the western parts of those States.

STARTS FIRE TO PLAY HERO.

Man Who Rewards Kindness by Burning Down a Home Pleads Guilty.

In the District Court at Atchison, Kan., Thomas C. Woerman pleaded guilty to the charge of burning the costly residence of J. C. Fox, a prominent citizen, and was sentenced to serve eighteen years in the penitentiary. He admitted that the Fox family had been very good to him and that he set fire to the house in order to play the part of hero by rescuing the family and thereby make his employer feel that his kindness had been bestowed worthily.

Officer Shoots a Burglar.

Marshal Porter discovered a burglar in the McConnellsville, Ohio, National Bank. He refused to surrender and drew a revolver, when Porter fired, striking him in the left side, the ball ranging along the spine, inflicting a fatal wound. After being shot the burglar walked over to the window through which the shot was fired and gave up his revolver and surrendered to the marshal.

Three Killed in Explosion.

The packing house of the Ajax dynamite works, near Kawkawlin, Mich., was blown up, killing three men. Their bodies were torn to shreds, only enough being found to fill a bushel basket. Great trees were uprooted or torn to splinters and houses and stores in Kawkawlin were wrecked by the force of the explosion.

Leaps from High Bridge to Die.

The second woman to leap from the Brooklyn bridge is Marie Rosalie Dins. She jumped and was but slightly injured. She remained unconscious four hours and, then, in a hysterical manner, told a story of financial difficulties.

St. Louis Hopes for Big Plant.

It is rumored in St. Louis business circles that P. D. Arnould & Co. are backtracking the wholesale purchase of real estate surrounding the old Union stock yards there, with the view of establishing an immense packing plant.

More Trouble for the British.

Three hundred Nigerian troops have been dispatched overland to the Gaman country, northwest of Ashanti, West Africa, where the British resident reports a reactivation of the troubles which necessitated the expedition of last year.

Newspaper Office Is Burned.

The plant of the St. Louis Chronicle, occupying the three and four-story buildings at 14 to 18 North Sixth street, St. Louis, was practically destroyed by a fire. The fire is supposed to have originated in the boiler room.

Colorado Fruit Damaged.

The strife between Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley is settled, Schley taking precedence over Sampson and to rank next to Dewey.

Leaves for Rank Sampson.

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Colonel Colson Not Guilty.

Ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who has been on trial at Frankfort, Ky., for the murder of Lieut. Eliezer Scott and Luther W. Demaree, was acquitted by the verdict of the jury.

Was a Friend of Lincoln.

Sullivan M. Cutcheon, ex-Speaker of the Michigan House of Representatives and a prominent local business man, died at his residence in Detroit, aged 67 years. While superintendent of schools at Pittsfield, Ill., in 1859, he became an intimate friend of President Lincoln.

Mute Weeks Last Weekend.

A through freight train on the Southern Railway struck a mile and was wrecked while running at full speed near Huntsville, Ala. The engineer, Percy Armstrong, and the fireman, Manly Osborne, were killed and five of the train's crew were seriously injured.

WILL EXPLORE SIBERIA.

Three Scientists Sent by American Museum of Natural History.

Three scientists, comprising the Jessop expedition sent out by the American Museum of Natural History of New York to explore the unknown portions of north-west Siberia, have sailed from San Francisco. They are Norman C. Buxton, an American, and two Russians, Waldemar Gogoras and Waldemar Jackelson. One object of their trip will be to determine whether or not the American Indian is descended from Asiatic stock. The Russians will touch mainly upon the ethnological phase, studying the native language and songs, customs and physical characteristics of almost every tribe that inhabits the northeastern section of Siberia. Buxton will confine his work mainly to the zoological field, toward making a new and complete collection of birds and mammals for the big museum in Central Park. They expect to be gone for at least two years.

ULTIMATUM FOR TURKEY.

Will Be Sent Unless the United States Paid at Once.

Diplomatic relations between the United States and Turkey are strained to the breaking point because of the Sultan's bad faith. An ultimatum from Washington to Constantinople is a probability in the near future. The United States chargé d'affaires at Constantinople will be directed to inform the Sultan that this Government must insist on the payment, without further delay, of the \$100,000 indemnity for outrages on American missionaries and the destruction of their property. Only prompt action on the Sultan's part can avert the ultimate. These claims were fully recognized as valid by Turkey more than five years ago. They have been made the subject of diplomatic representations successively by Ministers Trebil, Angell and Straus.

ROBS AN AGED WOMAN.

Young Man Gets Her to Mortgage Her Home and Takes the Money.

W. R. Brooks, a young man, who has been boarding at the home of Mrs. Sarah Keller in Shelly, Ohio, has disappeared from the city, taking with him \$225, which belonged to the aged lady. Mrs. Keller is a widow and is nearly 80 years of age. Brooks is a young man of 25 and has been boarding at the Keller home. He worked into the good graces of the aged woman, induced her to mortgage her home, secured the money and disappeared. In order to secure the money Brooks told Mrs. Keller that an addition ought to be built to the house. It would be necessary to give the building and loan company a mortgage on the property. This Mrs. Keller consented to do, and Brooks volunteered to act as her agent.

MURDER ENDS PRACTICAL JOKE.

Youth Is Killed by Father of His Younger Victim.

In Baltimore John V. Niedhart's practical joke formed a boomerang which resulted in his own death and landed his victim in jail on the charge of murder. Niedhart, who was 18 years old, prepared a pipe load of mixed tobacco and gunpowder, which he handed to Charles M. Drebing, who is 15 years old. The explosion seriously burned Drebing, who became angry and quarreled with Niedhart. Drebing's father joined the quarrel. Finally Drebing picked up a piece of scathing metal and struck Niedhart with it. The youth never recovered consciousness and died.

Famous Zinc Mine Is Sold.

The noted Rubber Neck zinc mine, at Joplin, Mo., has been sold to an English syndicate. The consideration was \$300,000. This makes an investment of \$800,000 for this syndicate within a week. It is rumored that the syndicate has a capital of \$10,000,000 back of it, and will endeavor to form a combination for the control of the big producing mines of the Missouri-Kansas district.

Four Burned to Death.

A large tenement house occupied by Italian and negro families near Rockpoint, Pa., was destroyed by fire. David Abbiati, an old man, and his three young nephews, Joseph, Pascale and Edwin Abbiati, were burned to death.

Armour & Co. Dissolved.

After being in existence nearly forty years the firm of Armour & Co. of Chicago has been dissolved, and the vast interests of the firm pass into the hands of the new corporation of Armour & Co.

Jennie O'Neill Potter Is Dead.

Jennie O'Neill Potter, the well-known elocutionist, died at St. Luke's hospital, New York, from cancer. She was 28 years old, and was born in Patch Grove, Wis.

China Protects Christians.

The Chinese Government has issued an edict directing all viceroys and governors to warn armed organizations that they must refrain from acts of hostility toward native Christians.

Twenty-four Persons Drowned.

The French fishing boat Hoche has foundered off Crookhaven, Ireland, in a storm, twenty-four persons being drowned.

Dr. Faye Walker Resigns.

Rev. Faye Walker, D. B., who for seventeen years has been president of Oxford, Ohio, College, formerly Oxford Female College, has presented his resignation to the board of trustees, and has agreed to increase the new naval contributions for 1901 to 1,725,000 kroner.

Fire in Matheron's Factory.

The Swedish riksdag has voted \$300,000 kroner for ammunition and rifles, 12,000,000 for new field artillery, 320,000 for volunteer rifle associations, and has agreed to increase the new naval contributions for 1901 to \$50,000.

Mississippi Crops Damaged.

Bleated dispatches from several sections of Mississippi indicate that the three days' flood caused damage greatly in excess of the first estimates, especially to growing crops. Many truck plantations will be almost completely destroyed.

Colonel Colson Not Guilty.

William F. Miller of the Franklin syndicate was convicted in Brooklyn on grand larceny on the indictment charging him with having taken \$1,000 from Catherine Moeser under false pretenses and with the design of robbing her.

Bane-Ball Season Opens.

The baseball season of 1900 opened Thursday. Teams of the two big leagues of the country—the National and American—are lined up for the struggle.

Turned Jerry Down.

The Populist district convention at Wichita, Kan., refused to endorse Jerry Simpson for the United States Senate. The vote was 63 for and 130 against.

Noted Piano Maker Is Dead.

Stephen J. Haines, aged 76, founder of the piano firm of Haines Brothers, died suddenly in New York, of pneumonia.

Tourage Law Held Valid.

An important decision of the Ohio Supreme Court was handed down in the "Click" Mitchell lynching case brought

up from Urbana. It holds the Smith act for the suppression of mob violence to be constitutional. The law was written by Alton W. Tongue, the well known jurist and novelist, and provides that counties which permit mob violence shall be liable for the damage to life and property resulting.

WHAT VANDERBILT LEFT.

Cornelius' Estate Is Appraised at About \$60,000,000.

The appraised valuation of the estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt amounts to \$60,000,000. Exclusive of the residuary estate, which is held in trust for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the valuation of properties calculated from the amount of inheritance tax is only \$32,000,000. This inheritance tax amounts to \$32,000,272, which has been paid. This sum represents what was the property of Cornelius Vanderbilt in New York, but does not include the transfer tax on the \$5,000,000 left to Cornelius Vanderbilt by his father, William H. Vanderbilt, with power of appointment. The estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt is estimated to have been worth at least \$125,000,000.

THOUSANDS OF JAPS COMING.

Oriental Landing at Puget Sound in Unprecedented Numbers.

The present importation of Japanese to Puget sound has reached unprecedented figures and thousands more of the subjects of the Mikado are now about to land there. During the month of April 3,500 Japanese have been landed in Puget sound points and British Columbia and of the men landed in the latter ports fully two-thirds find their way across the border. The reason for the present rush is that the Japanese are leaving their native land in consequence of the reported imminent war between Japan and Russia and that the closing of the gates of Hawaii has diverted the stream of Japanese to the west coast.

CORONATION ASSURED.

J. S. Culver of Springfield Will Erect Nancyanks Monument.

Gov. James A. Mount and the Indianapolis members of the Nancyanks Memorial Association met the Spencian County Commissioners and the citizens of Rockport and Lincoln County at the latter place and agreed upon the purchase of sixteen acres of original forest surrounding the grave of the mother of Abraham Lincoln. The county will purchase the land and the association will contribute \$1,000 to the cost of the monument.

CROSSWELL WAREHOUSE BURNED.

The large storage shed of the Livingstone Flax Co., located in Crosswell, burned with its contents, about 200 tons of hay and a quantity of tow. Owing to a strong wind which was blowing the fire could not be controlled and the flames and smoke could not be stopped.

DYNAMITE SAVES A VILLAGE.

Dynamite saved Sidnay, a village of 600 inhabitants, from destruction. Fire started in a newspaper office and burned the building adjacent and threatened to sweep down the town's single street. All the buildings are of wood and Sidnay has no fire engine and the loss of the town seemed certain until a two-story building which was next to the track of the fire was blown up with dynamite. The fire failed to jump the space thus created and the town was saved. The total loss is between \$4,000 and \$5,000, with little or no insurance.

ATMOSPHERE TRYING TO INDUCE LADY TO MARRY.

Lapeer is trying to induce the Atmospere Manufacturing Co. of Flint to move its factory to Lapeer.

THE BAY CITY'S CONSOLIDATED STREET RAILWAY CO. TO BUILD A \$50,000 POWER HOUSE THIS SPRING AT BAY CITY.

The Bay City's Consolidated Street Railway Co. will build a \$50,000 power house this spring at Bay City.

THE COMBINATION FORMED AT KALAMAZOO TO RAISE THE PRICE OF ICE CREAM SODA TO 10 CENTS A GLASS HAS BEEN BROKEN.

The Michigan Trust Co. of Grand Rapids, has acquired a controlling interest in the Peninsular Trust Co. of that city.

THE COAL MINES AT CORUNNA CLOSE DOWN DUE TO INCREASED COST OF PRODUCTION.

The coal mines at Corunna may close down owing to the increased cost of production which consumers refuse to share.

MANUE MCQUEER, 9-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF ED. MCQUEER OF MAPLE CITY, DIED FROM THE EFFECTS OF POISON FROM CANNED TOMATOES.

Manue McQueer, the 9-year-old daughter of Ed. McQueer of Maple City, died from the effects of poison from canned tomatoes.

OPRHA L. TAYLOR OF HILLSIDE, A WELL-KNOWN SINGER, HAS BEEN GRANTED A DIVORCE FROM HER HUSBAND, AND HAS BEEN GRANTED A DIVORCE FROM HER HUSBAND.

Orpha L. Taylor of Hillside, a well-known singer, has been granted a divorce from her husband, and has been granted a divorce from her husband.

MAPLE RAPIDS WILL RAISE \$25,000 TO SECURE THE LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED LAUSING-ST. LOUIS ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Maple Rapids will endeavor to raise \$25,000 to secure the location in that village of the power house of the proposed Lausing-St. Louis electric railway.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ORGANIZING BANKS IN TOWNSHIPS.

The Attorney General Organ says that where private banks are situated in townships different from those in which the owners reside, these banks are to be assessed in the townships where the business is carried on.

JUDGE GEORGE P. WANTS OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT AT GRAND RAPIDS APPOINTED AS COMMISSIONERS TO VALUATE THE PROPERTY OF THE MARSHALL HOTEL.

Judge George P. Want of the United States District Court at Grand Rapids has appointed as commissioners to value the property of the Marshall Hotel.

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ABOUT PORTO RICANS

ISLANDS IMPOVERISHED BY EUROPEAN ALIENS

Grasping Foreign Land Owners Have Warehoused Crops Expecting Free Entry into the United States—Idaho's Mining Riots Foreign Trade Gains.

An important point in the Porto Rican question still seems misunderstood by a large number of people. Three-quarters of the land in Porto Rico is owned by Spanish grandees and other European aliens, and who live in Europe, where all of the net earnings from the products of their lands are sent. This is a system that has impoverished the islanders, and brought them to their present unfortunate industrial and social condition. From 15 to 20 cents a day is the average pay of laborers in Porto Rico, and three-quarters of the population—if not more—are laborers who cultivate the lands and harvest the crops for their European owners.

Two and a half years ago, when our relations with Spain were becoming acute, these Spanish and European owners of the lands in Porto Rico foresaw a probable war, the early withdrawal of Spanish authority, and eventual free trade between the United States and Porto Rico. They therefore have been warehousing their staple crops of sugar and tobacco, so that now vast quantities are in store and accumulating, ready for shipment under free trade with the United States. To some extent American sugar and tobacco trusts have financial interest in, or complete ownership of, these crops.

Of this there can be no doubt; the Porto Rican working people have nothing to lose by the imposition of the duty upon the products of their island entering the United States. Their work has been done and paid for at the prevailing rates of wages for labor—from 15 to 20 cents per day. The protests against the tariff, that come from Porto Ricans, are from those who represented the owners of the lands and the warehoused crops. The protests are not coming from the laboring people of the islands who will be the beneficiaries of the act.

The imposition of this tariff creates a fund of several million dollars which is drawn almost entirely from aliens or American trusts. This money goes back to Porto Rico for the employment of Porto Ricans by our Government in the permanent improvement of the island. The wages our Government will pay will be higher than those paid by the land owners, and will tend to permanently raise the rates of wages all over Porto Rico. This would be impossible under immediate free trade; so, it must be plain, free trade would only benefit those whose oppression of Porto Rican labor would remain undisturbed, and who could thus the better compete with the products of American labor in the same articles. Immediate free trade could only benefit aliens and trusts. The temporary tariff benefits all Americans and only injures aliens and trusts.

A couple of years of this, and the Porto Ricans will be in receipt of wages approximating to those paid to the laborers on the sugar and tobacco plantations in the United States, from 75 cents to a dollar a day, and at the end of the two years the tariff is to remain in force the free admission of Porto Rican products into the United States will not have had a disturbing effect upon those products of the mainland with which they will compete.

It is impossible, in view of these facts, which are confirmed by official reports from the officers of the United States stationed in Porto Rico, for any sincere or informed person to point out where the imposition of the tariff upon the products of Porto Rico for two years will injure either Porto Ricans or Americans. On the contrary, it is a distinct benefit to all within the United States destined to benefit. The more this subject is studied the more this will become apparent. This is a case where expediency is synonymous of justice to our fellow countrymen in Porto Rico and at home. That is our first duty, and the tariff performs it.

Newspaper Man's Evidence.

An interesting circumstantial story of the labor troubles in the Coeur d'Alene district, culminating in the destruction of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, has been given to the military affairs committee of the House of Representatives by Connel Maletta, newspaper reporter of the Spokane-Review of Spokane. He was sent to Wardner on April 25. On arriving there the witness said "he found a serious condition of affairs. Relations between the union and non-union elements were seriously strained, the former alluding to the latter as 'scabs' and the latter calling the other faction 'dynamiters.' There was no neutral element, and open hostilities threatened at any moment."

An opportunity was given the non-union men to join the union, of which the latter did not avail themselves. Thereupon an all night meeting of the union men was held, and early the following morning a visit was paid to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine and the scabs were driven out, and hoots and pistol shots.

The witness said he asked President Boyle of the Mine Union if any further acts of violence were to be expected by the union. The latter replied that there would not be, and expressed a fear that the strike was not to be successful. The witness said he had been approached by Sheriff Young, who had requested him to color his reports favorably to the union. About that time Sheriff Young, President Boyle and others of the miners' union went to Wallace, and there was an absence of union men for two days from the town of Wardner, but on the Saturday after, the peace and quiet of the town were seriously disturbed by a report that the miners of Canyon Creek were coming down to clean out the Bunker Hill and Sullivan.

The witness went to the station, where he found quite a crowd. Shortly afterward he saw a train coming filled with armed men, part of whom were masked. It stopped and took aboard a large number of the union men of Wardner, who had been hiding in the bushes. Proceeding to the station the train discharged its load of human freight and immediately those that were masked formed a procession and marched to the mill, leaving those that were burned but not masked to guard the powder and dynamite being transported to the mill. Sheriff Young appeared, mounted the pyramid formed and, as an official of the county, that the mob dispersed. But nobody except the sheriff dispersed.

The explosives were then carried to the mill, placed under the machinery and the buildings were fired. The witness was seized and taken to a bluff overlooking the scene. The innocent spectators, closely guarded as himself, were cruelly treated by their guardians. Some were ordered to run and immediately the order was countermanded, not, however, before two took to their heels and were shot at. One of these subsequently died. As a result of the fire and explosions, he said three large buildings and two smaller ones were destroyed. No official attempted to preserve order or prevent these acts of violence.

Terror reigned in Wardner for three days following this attack, or until the

Federal troops arrived.

There were frequent rumors that the Canyon Creek miners were going to return to sack the town and business was suspended. The witness said he talked with the members of both factions and had been told by Mike Flynn, the compatriot of the union, that it was their intention, had he not escaped, to blow up Mr. Burbidge with the mill.

The reporter was sure that the prisoners had not been subjected to inhumanity or caused needless suffering after their arrest. He had partaken of their food and had camped within a short distance of the so-called "bull pen" and was satisfied that if there was any comparison to the rations and quarters of the imprisoned miners and the troops it certainly was in favor of the former. Of his own knowledge no prisoner had been denied the counsel of a minister or priest and he had been personally informed by Father Besler that Devine, the prisoner who committed suicide, had made no request for spiritual comfort.

Every statement made by the witness tended to emphasize the necessity for maintaining Federal troops in the Coeur d'Alene district and to hold the miners' union directly responsible for the lawlessness which prevailed last April.

Our Lake Commerce.

The steady growth of prosperity under the protective tariff and sound money is illustrated by some facts just made public relative to the commerce on the great lakes since 1870, and which were compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics.

The great articles entering into the commerce on the lakes are wheat, flour, and other grains, coal, iron and lumber.

The statements of the quantities of these articles passing through the Soo canal illustrate the growing utilization of this great water route for transportation of these articles so readily transported in bulk.

In 1871 the number of bushels of wheat passing through the canal was 1,376,705, while in 1898 the number of bushels was 58,207,335, or more than forty times as much as in 1871. Mounting the receipts of wheat at Buffalo increased from 11,000,000 bushels in 1872 to \$3,000,000 in 1898, while the total receipts of grain of all kinds (including wheat in the form of flour) received at Buffalo by lake increased from 22,000,000 bushels in 1872 to 267,000,000 bushels in 1898.

The exportation of wheat and wheat flour increased from 29,000,000 bushels in 1872 to 222,000,000 bushels in 1898, the increase in transportation by lake thus being much greater proportionately than the increase in exports from the seaboard. Transportation of flour through the Soo canal has increased with even greater rapidity, growing from 136,411 barrels in 1872 to 7,114,137 barrels in 1898; while grain other than wheat increased from 45,774 bushels in 1872 to 30,000,000 bushels in 1898.

In metals and minerals the growth of transportation on the lakes is quite as striking as in broadsides, the quantity of coal carried on the Soo canal having increased from \$0.515 tons in 1872 to 3,040,887 tons in 1898. Coal from the Pennsylvania and Ohio fields is supplied at low freight rates to the Lake Superior region, where coal production is light and fuel greatly in demand, as the vessels which carry the iron ore, grain and flour from the Lake Superior region carry coal on their return trips at nominal freight rates. As a consequence the coal passing through the Soo canal has increased from \$0.515 tons in 1872 to 3,040,887 tons in 1898.

The product of the Lake Superior region

which is poured into the Soo canal is

increasing quantities every year, as follows:

1872—\$0.515 tons.

1873—\$0.516 tons.

1874—\$0.517 tons.

1875—\$0.518 tons.

1876—\$0.519 tons.

1877—\$0.520 tons.

1878—\$0.521 tons.

1879—\$0.522 tons.

1880—\$0.523 tons.

1881—\$0.524 tons.

1882—\$0.525 tons.

1883—\$0.526 tons.

1884—\$0.527 tons.

1885—\$0.528 tons.

1886—\$0.529 tons.

1887—\$0.530 tons.

1888—\$0.531 tons.

1889—\$0.532 tons.

1890—\$0.533 tons.

1891—\$0.534 tons.

1892—\$0.535 tons.

1893—\$0.536 tons.

1894—\$0.537 tons.

1895—\$0.538 tons.

1896—\$0.539 tons.

1897—\$0.540 tons.

1898—\$0.541 tons.

1899—\$0.542 tons.

1900—\$0.543 tons.

1901—\$0.544 tons.

1902—\$0.545 tons.

1903—\$0.546 tons.

1904—\$0.547 tons.

1905—\$0.548 tons.

1906—\$0.549 tons.

1907—\$0.550 tons.

1908—\$0.551 tons.

1909—\$0.552 tons.

1910—\$0.553 tons.

1911—\$0.554 tons.

1912—\$0.555 tons.

1913—\$0.556 tons.

1914—\$0.557 tons.

1915—\$0.558 tons.

1916—\$0.559 tons.

1917—\$0.560 tons.

1918—\$0.561 tons.

1919—\$0.562 tons.

1920—\$0.563 tons.

1921—\$0.564 tons.

1922—\$0.565 tons.

1923—\$0.566 tons.

1924—\$0.567 tons.

1925—\$0.568 tons.

1926—\$0.569 tons.

1927—\$0.570 tons.

1928—\$0.571 tons.

1929—\$0.572 tons.

1930—\$0.573 tons.

1931—\$0.574 tons.

1932—\$0.575 tons.

1933—\$0.576 tons.

1934—\$0.577 tons.

1935—\$0.578 tons.

1936—\$0.579 tons.

1937—\$0.580 tons.

1938—\$0.581 tons.

1939—\$0.582 tons.

1940—\$0.583 tons.

1941—\$0.584 tons.

1942—\$0.585 tons.

1943—\$0.586 tons.

1944—\$0.587 tons.

1945—\$0.588 tons.

1946—\$0.589 tons.

1947—\$0.590 tons.

1948—\$0.591 tons.

1949—\$0.592 tons.

1950—\$0.593 tons.

1951—\$0.594 tons.

1952—\$0.595 tons.

1953—\$0.596 tons.

1954—\$0.597 tons.

1955—\$0.598 tons.

1956—\$0.599 tons.

1957—\$0.600 tons.

1958—\$0.601 tons.

1959—\$0.602 tons.

1960—\$0.603 tons.

1961—\$0.604 tons.

1962—\$0.605 tons.

1963—\$0.606 tons.

1964—\$0.607 tons.

1965—\$0.608 tons.

1966—\$0.609 tons.

1967—\$0.610 tons.

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
THURSDAY, APR. 26, 1899.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Uncle Sam's new 2 per cent bonds are quoted at 104 notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic party insists that the country is going straight to smash.

Gen. Joe Wheeler destroys all his chances of getting any sort of nomination at Kansas City when he goes about talking of the wonderful prosperity the country is enjoying.

The Republican party can be depended upon to administer properly the affairs of the new territory acquired through its policy. It will not be turned over to the tender mercies of the Democracy.

If Bryan is to dictate the State and national platforms of his party, why not abandon the attempt to hold a convention? Much time, trouble and expense would be saved if the N-braskans were authorized to go to Kansas City, nominate himself for the Presidency and name his own platform.—Cleveland Leader.

The proposed changes in the pension laws are said to be urged by prominent members of the Grand Army of the Republic. They were proposed as the result of an inquiry ordered to be made at the last grand encampment. A committee took up the various complaints which had been made against the pension laws and undertook to remedy alleged defects. This committee has visited Washington and as a direct result of conferences with senators and representatives has come the bill which modifies the pension act of 1890 and other pension laws. Under these acts as they stand the government distributes the sum of \$140,000,000 annually to its pensioners, but the revision will increase this to nearly \$200,000,000. One of the changes proposed is a sliding scale of pensions. For example the scale would make the pension at 62 years of age \$6 per month, at 65 years \$8, at 68 \$10 and at 70 \$12. A third section of the bill increases from \$83 to \$250 the amount of other incomes which a widow may have without forfeiture of her dependent pension. The bill provides for the application of its liberal terms to all future pensioners; also for arrears. The retroactive clauses would place many millions of dollars in the pockets of pensioners.

Evidence accumulates showing that Aguilardo and other leaders of the rebellion in the Philippines hang their hopes on the election of Bryan to the presidency of the United States. There have been numerous proclamations by Aguilardo bearing directly upon the point. Bryan has been placed on a "glorious trinity" with Aguilardo and Diaz. But a bit of evident that should come home to many of the Bryan supporters is that of Homer E. Boston, formerly a prominent populist of Oklahoma, and an ardent supporter of Bryan, now serving in the Thirty-third regiment. Mr. Boston recently wrote:

"Aguilardo has thousands upon thousands of troops who have hid their guns away and are now playing friends and bartering their rice; but as soon as the rainy season sets in they will be out fighting us again. They will never give up the fight until after next election. W. J. Bryan is their hope. Just mention McKinley's name and they will say: 'Soon Bryan will be president and then you American soldiers will go home.' I want you people to understand that if Bryan is elected and we are ordered home I for one will never return to a country that would allow such a burning disgrace to her flag as putting the reins of government into the hands of a loud-mouthed agitator and a few Filipino niggers. These people are waiting for your votes to be counted next November, 1899. A few thousand are confident that their idol (Bryan) will be elected and that the last one of hated Americans will leave the islands—but at least 70 per cent of the Filipinos are praying that the American voters will give Bryan and Aguilardo a back seat and that civilization, humanity and justice, and not barbarism, will be given: 'Four right! Forward march!' God grant their hopes and prayers may not be vain."

A director of the Standard Oil Company has recently published in The Independent an article declaring trusts to be good for the workingman. To the May Century, Andrew Carnegie of the Carnegie Company, which rivals the Standard Oil for first place among the world's great corporations will contribute an essay taking the same ground. In this article, which bears the title "Popular Illusions"

about Trusts, the oil steel manufacturer argues that the evils of trusts are generally self-corrective, that no trust can live long unless it secures a virtual monopoly of the commodity it deals in; and that the only people who have reason to fear trusts are those who trust them.

In the same magazine "The Real Danger of Trusts"—their menace to the independence of the individual and the state—will be pointed out in a vigorous editorial.

Mr. Ferry's Position.

There is one thing about Mr. Ferry's platform that commends itself to the favor of Republicans in this section of the state, anyway, and that is that it is broad enough to accomodate every last Republican in the state without crowding anybody even a little bit. He has signified his intention to accept the judgment of the party as the same may be crystallized into its platform, and if nominated, to carry out the instructions of that platform.

He is in favor of equal taxation and economy in the administration of state affairs. His personal views on the method of securing or bringing about equal taxation will not be imposed upon his party. The people are being educated on the subject of taxation. They are not mere pupils but citizens who must determine each for himself how he would have taxation equalized. Mr. Ferry assumes that the people will send to their conventions able men to represent their views on taxation.

What Two Cents Will Do.

There is no denying the right of

Mr. Stearns or Mr. Campbell or any other candidate for the nomination to exploit his personal views on the subject of taxation and to pledge

himself to put his ideas into execution if nominated and elected. If the people desire to permit aspirants for office to write their platforms and prescribe their policies in advance they will do so when they elect their delegates. If on the other hand they desire to have their platform written to conform to the views of the majority of course they will reject the leadership of the men who would dictate to them.

If Mr. Stearns or Mr. Campbell or any other candidate can convince the people that he is better qualified to write the platform of the party than the regular convention of the party it follows that he will be commissioned to do it. In the meantime Mr. Ferry takes the position that he is a servant and not a master of his party and will abide by the decision of those chosen and empowered to represent the party in convention.

There is only a difference of methods in this regard and while the Journal does not condemn the method of personal exploitation it does commend the method adopted by Mr. Ferry as being more in spirit with the traditions and customs of the party.

Now that the Porto Rico fight is over and Republican principles which were those of Jefferson and Madison and other framers of the constitution have been by law applied to the control of new possessions outside the Union, attention may be called to the folly of the free traders in this business. They were intensely anxious to make the new relation of the United States with the islands a means of breaking down the protective tariff by which important industries in this country have been fostered. Now, the short road to reconstruction of the tariff is to make it apparent that revenues are excessive and will still be excessive after the more inconvenient or burdensome of the war taxes have been removed. To that end it was obviously necessary to retain the revenues derived from duties on sugar. Thereupon, with as much practical sense as they usually have, the free-traders proceeded with passionate zeal to exploit a constitutional theory which would make it impossible to get revenue from duties on sugar. Had their contentions been sustained, Congress must have faced a loss of nearly the whole surplus, and would have been compelled to retain in full force the remaining duties on imports and the war taxes also. The sugar duty was imposed for revenue only, and for many years was continued with no other object. When the McKinley tariff sought to encourage the production of beet sugar it resorted to a bounty as the only satisfactory mode, while casting off the duties on other sugar imported. The Democratic free traders, when they gained power to frame a tariff put back the duty on sugar as a necessary source of revenue. It would have been perfectly in accord with Republican example and theory to cut off the sugar duty sooner than any other whenever enough revenue should be raised from other sources. But the free traders thought it convenient to set up the theory that the constitution of its own force extends to all territories acquired, and so makes it impossible to collect any duty on imports from the islands. This they did, moreover, with what they thought shrewd appeals to public sympathy for the poor people of the island with their devastated industries.—New York Tribune.

Thackery once wrote, "Reckon among the blessings which Heaven hath bestowed on thee, the love of faithful women. Purify thine own heart and try to make it worthy of theirs. All the prizes of life are nothing compared to that one. All the rewards of ambition, wealth, pleasure, only vanity and disappointment, grasped at greedily, fought over fiercely, and over and over again found worthless by the universe." Such were the ideals that had hearted such a boisterous visaged Thackery who shipped. His own experience with married life was unutterably sad; for though his wife was living, yet he suffered more than the pangs of a widow for 23 years. His wife, after 53 years in an insane asylum, died only six years ago. The pathos of it is very tenderly told by Clara E. Laughlin in the May issue of The Delineator.

Noted Heater in Town.

The greatest healer of modern times is Salve. For cuts, wounds, sores, pustes and all skin diseases, it is guaranteed. L. Fournier.

England is buying flags in the United States, and this week placed an order with a Cincinnati firm for 300 gross of flags of assorted kinds and 10,000 standard Union Jacks. A number of years ago this country had to buy its bunting abroad, but under the fostering care of a Protective Tariff it is manufactured in the United States, and England comes to us to purchase. The Cincinnati concern receiving the order employs 500 hands.—Hamilton (Mo.) Hamiltonian.

Running sores, ulcers, boils, pimples etc. quickly cured by Bauer Salve the most healing salve in the world. No other "just as good." L. Fournier.

During the war with Spain, for which our preparations were hurriedly made, the Democrats complained that our transport service was inferior, and their sympathy for the soldiers was permitted to work overtime. But a few days ago a Democratic member of Congress from New York took the floor to complain that extravagance was being practiced in the construction and equipment of our army transports. The Democratic donkey doesn't stay hitched to one side of a question any great length of time.

What Two Cents Will Do.

It will bring relief to sufferers from asthma or consumption, even the worst cases. This is about what one dose of Foley's Honey and Tar costs. Isn't it worth a trial? L. Fournier.

American statesmanship has attained a standard second to none in the world through the able conduct by this Republican administration of the negotiations that compel an "open door" policy for trade in the Orient. President McKinley and Secretary Hay are to be congratulated upon their success. England, Germany, Russia, France, Italy and Japan agree to join with the United States in establishing free commercial intercourse with China for the whole world. It was an American idea, conceived and conducted at Washington, without parallel in diplomatic history.

La Grippe coughs often continue for months and sometimes lead to fatal results after the patient is supposed to have passed the danger point. Foley's Honey and Tar affords positive protection and security from these coughs. L. Fournier.

The question is entirely one of principle and the opponents of the Tariff and its friends should confine their arguments entirely to the question whether the Constitution is extended to our newly acquired territories through itself or whether action is required by Congress. To depict the Puerto Ricans as starving because of the imposition of a five per cent tariff, the proceeds of which will be expended for their benefit is absurd.—Albany Journal.

After La Grippe—What?

Usually a hacking cough and a general feeling of weakness. Foley's Honey and Tar is guaranteed to cure the "grippe cough" and make you strong and well. L. Fournier, Druggist.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It

will not cost you a cent if it does no good.

One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Fournier, Druggist.

It is required by Congress to

make that proof in support of his claim, and that salve is given to him by the County of Crawford, at Grayling, Mich., on June 6, 1899, viz: Homestead application No. 8823, James H. Williams for the W. of NW. 1/4 NE. 1/4 of Section 23, North of Range 1 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his claim: Residence upon and cultivation of land, viz:

Joseph J. Royce, William Hickey, Hubbard Head, Elmer E. Head, all of Roscommon, Mich., April 28, 1898. THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

Rheumatic Cure or Rheumatism.

About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their natural size. Mr. S. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty cent bottle and used it according to direction and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since.—A. B. PARSONS. For sale by L. Fournier.

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all residents of Grayling Township that you have until May 5th, 1900, to clean up your premises, remove all sources of filth and disease, and thoroughly disinfect all privy vaults and cesspools. It is hoped that the above order will be heeded without further notice.

Dated, Grayling this 11th day of April, 1900.

C. W. WIGHT, Township Clerk.

Under the Cleveland regime a deficit used to turn up at the end of each month. Matters are just the reverse now. Each month shows an increase in the surplus in the United States Treasury, and, besides that, the public debt is being steadily reduced.—St. Louis Star.

The Best in the World.

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe cold and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisement in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see if it would effect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. It is the best medicine out for coughs and colds.—The Herald, Andersonville, Ind.

American statesmanship has attained a standard second to none in the world through the able conduct by this Republican administration of the negotiations that compel an "open door" policy for trade in the Orient. President McKinley and Secretary Hay are to be congratulated upon their success. England, Germany, Russia, France, Italy and Japan agree to join with the United States in establishing free commercial intercourse with China for the whole world.

It is the opinion of a Boston wool

firm, M. E. Race, who has just been through Utah, Idaho, Montana and Wyoming. This is better news than to hear of the wholesale slaughter of sheep because farmers can not afford even to feed them, as was the case under a free wool policy.

Every indication points to the

heaviest wool clip in the Northwest for many years.

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The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, APR. 26, 1881.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Recent rains are of immense benefit to grass and grain.

For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty go to A. Kraus.

Pay your subscription and subscribe for the Household.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints, Oils and Varnishes at A. Kraus.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Crescent Bicycles.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Headquarters for fishing tackle at Fournier's Drug Store.

For a Rambler, Ideal or Hudson Bicycle go to A. Kraus.

J. M. Francis has gone over to East Jordan to work with his team.

HOON—Monday, April 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Salling, a son.

Crescent Bicycles.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

It will pay you to see our new line of fishing tackle before buying. Fournier's Drug Store.

Advertised Letters—Henry F. Hyde, Joseph Hough, Marvin DeMott, E. B. Van Wagner, Ruben Pumerville.

Oliver, Ward, Greenville, and Bement Plows. Harrows and Cultivators for sale by A. Kraus.

Crescent Bicycles.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Archie McKay of West Branch was visiting here at the old home last week.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per year.

The Grayling Steam Laundry is prepared to wash and put up Lace Curtains in the finest and latest style.

Mrs. Annie Hobert and Miss Rose Charron were shopping in town Monday.

All kinds of garden seed at Salling, Hanson & Co.

FOR SALE—The house and lots known as the Metcalf property, one block north of the school house.

Sheriff Owen came home Saturday from a trip through the central and southern part of the state.

If you want your Lace Curtains washed and put up as they ought to be, bring them to the Grayling Steam Laundry.

Field peas and King corn at Salling, Hanson & Co.

Wm. C. Johnson and wife of the south part of town returned last week from a pleasant winter's visit in Hillsdale county.

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of fishing tackle which he sells at reasonable prices. The only tackle that catches the fish.

Charles Cowell has returned from the Ferris school at Big Rapids for the summer. He looks as though he had overworked and needed rest.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Among our visitors this week we were glad to shake with Frank Calkins of Gaylord. He will return in time to catch the first trout.

T. A. Carney is making extensive improvements on his new home which will make it one of the most pleasant in the village.

Seed for the farm and garden in best quality only. Salling, Hanson & Co.

We are in receipt of interesting papers from San Juan, Porto Rico, from Lieut. Don. A. Palmer, but as some of them were in Spanish we did not care to read them.

Miss Elsie Butler has removed her dressmaking parlors to the pleasant rooms over Fournier's store where she will be pleased to meet her customers and friends.

All kinds of seed for the farm and garden at Salling, Hanson & Co.

The Otsego County Herald was 25 years old last week and is a healthy infant, deserving of long life and strong support. Bro. McKinley will accept our congratulations.

FOUND—Last week in the Opera House, a pocket-book. Owner can obtain same by calling on the janitor, describing property and paying for this notice.

Invest a few dollars in fertilizer and see the result. Phosphate and Potato Grower at Salling, Hanson & Co.

The series of meetings conducted by Rev. H. M. Morey were closed last Sunday evening. He will be remembered by those who formed his acquaintance while here, as an earnest Christian worker, an eloquent and forceful speaker, as well as a learned and gentle gentleman.

Carpets.

For one week only we have a large selection of Carpet Samples from Chicago. We take orders for Carpets at very moderate prices.

Latest styles only. Come and see the goods. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Crawford Hive, No 690, will hold a special review Friday, April 27, for initiation. A good attendance is required.

Miss May Blanshan, of Grayling, was in town Monday and Tuesday in the interest of the newly organized D. of R. Lodge of Grayling.—Lewiston Journal.

An alarm of fire Tuesday called out the department in a hurry, but fortunately they were not needed as the incipient fire in the R. R. round house was extinguished by the R. men without damage.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get prices.

The stories being published of the withdrawal of Col. Bliss from the gubernatorial race are fully exploded by his statement. The Col. may die but will never surrender. If defeated he will join the ranks of the successful candidate and keep right on fighting the common enemy.

Mammoth Clover, June Clover, White Clover, Alsike, Alfalfa, Timothy, Millet, Seed, and Hungarian at Salling, Hanson & Co.

At the Danish Ev. Lutheran church on Sunday, May 6, Rev. R. A. Raven of Clifford Park, Ohio, will conduct the service in the morning and Rev. K. Knudsen of Muskegon, Mich., in the evening at the usual hours. On Monday evening both gentlemen will be present. All Scandinavians are requested to be present.

"The Voice in the Choir" is the latest romance from the pen of Julia Magruder and its publication will begin immediately in the June Ladies Home Journal. It is a love story that has its inception through an accidental meeting in a church choir, and which by strange accidents is shifted to the hospital tent in the wake of an advancing army. Mrs. Magruder heightens the charm of "The Voice in the Choir" by uniquely telling the climax.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

The mention of the name of Hon. Nelson Sharpe as a candidate for Congress from this district, is probably not made by his friends with the expectation of his election at this time, but merely a notice to him that his fitness is recognized, and that when he is ready and wants to go, he has only to "wink the other eye." The 10th district has many able men, well fitted to grace the Congressional hall, and Mr. Sharpe is entitled to a seat in the front row of them all.

Atty. Harry H. Woodruff of Roscommon is named as a candidate for the legislature for the Ogemaw district. Mr. Woodruff is a pioneer in this section of the state and intimately acquainted with all its needs, as well as nearly all its people. He is a soldier with a most honorable record, a lawyer of no mean ability and a gentleman competent to do honor to the position to which he aspires, and which we hope he may reach without a struggle.

As the days go by new candidates are being presented to the people for the different state offices, and we were asked today: "Who is James C. McLaughlin, candidate for Auditor General?" He is one of the leading attorneys of western Michigan, living at Muskegon for the past forty years, where he has served two or three terms as prosecuting attorney, winning legal laurels. He has been several times mentioned as a proper candidate for Congressional honors.

He is a University man, clean and capable, and if nominated will enter the office well equipped and the people would be sure of efficient service.

Third Cavalry Reunion.

Bangor, Mich., April 25, 1900. It has been decided to hold the annual reunion of the 3d Michigan Cavalry at Grand Rapids, June 7, 1900. This will be the first day of the State Encampment, G. A. R., and reduced fares will be made on all railroads. The headquarters will be at the Eagle Hotel, where the officials and committees will be found. Every member of the old regiment is strongly urged to attend and assist in making this the most enjoyable reunion we have ever held.

Fraternally yours,

J. G. NYMAN, President.

O. F. WEBSTER, Secretary.

In Memoriam.

Written by Marie J. Francis for the bereaved ones of the late Mrs. A. C. Wilson.

From out your home a soul has fled, A wife's voice now is stilled.

A mother has gone from her home Her place can not be filled.

Her journey now is ended, Death with his magic wand Has taken her from earth below To the great Unknown Beyond.

Yes, her journey here is ended, Her life's work now is o'er! She's gone the path we all must tread She has just gone on before.

So mourn not because she's left you, You ones who are left behind, Look up to God, and in His love Sweet peace and comfort find.

No, mourn not for your dear loved one Husband and children, too; For in that happy home above She will wait to welcome you.

Millions Give Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern which is not afraid to be generous. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles and have the satisfaction of knowing that have cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, laryngitis, and all throat, chest and lung diseases are surely cured by it. Call on L. Fournier, druggist, and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

In Memory of Clifford Wilson.

Our hearts with grief are overflowing, Our loved one is no more. His spirit now has spread its pinions, And lighted on a brighter shore.

Shed no more tears dear parents, Your child is now at rest.

His spirit has entered The portals of the blest.

Sleep on in thy beauty Thou sweet angel child:

By sorrow unblighted, By sin undefined.

Like the dove to the ark Thou hast flown to thy rest;

From the wild sea of strife To the home of the blest.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hale, a leading druggist, of Belleville, Ill., writes: "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled in 20 years. You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or woman. Price 50 cents." Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.

Resolutions.

The following resolutions were passed by the Ladies of the G. A. R. of Grayling in memory of Mrs. Maryetta Wilcox:

Resolved, By the Ladies of Garfield Circle No. 16, that in the death of Maryetta Wilcox our Circle has lost a worthy sister, a kind friend and a useful member, and that we hereby extend to the family our sincere sympathy in their bereavement and as a token of esteem for the departed we will drage our charter for thirty days and that these resolutions be published in the GRAYLING AVALANCHE and that they be placed on file in the records of our Circle.

By order of Committee.

ELLA MCINTYRE, MAY POND, NETTIE INGERSON.

—

A Horrible Outbreak.

"Of large sores on my little daughter's head developed into a case of scald head," writes C. D. Isbill, of Morgan, Tenn., but Bucknell's Anna Rita Salave completely cured her. It is a guaranteed cure for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, pimples, sores, ulcers and piles. Only 25c at L. Fournier.

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last week:

High School—Clarence Comer, Grades 6 & 7—None.

Grade 5—Chris Jensen.

Grade 4—Esbeth Olson, Julius Jensen, Wilfred Laurant.

Grade 3—Nellie Shanahan, Anna Shahan, Lulu Patterson, Burton Winchell.

Grade 2—Willie Dougherty.

Grade 1—Jessie Winchell, Willie Laurant, Samuel Rasmussen, Agnes Rasmussen.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by L. Fournier druggist.

FOR SALE—A good work team, weighing about 2000. Will be sold at a reasonable price. Inquire of J. M. Francis.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

WANTED!

Claggett & Blair want you to trade at their store and they will use you right, supply your wants in nice fresh Groceries and Dry Goods, and "Putt your Putt" with Shoes. We enumerate a few of our specialties.

Black Cat Leather Stockings for boys.

Ladies' 10 cent Hose that don't wear out.

Men's Socks for 5 and 10 cents.

Ladies' Fancy Summer Skirts.

Ladies' Fancy Summer Corsets, 50 cents.

McArthur's Patent Flour, Best for Bread.

Ja-Vo-Blend, Best 25 cent Coffee on earth.

Royal Mocha and Java for 35 cents.

Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

Special Attention given to fitting out orders for Fishing Parties.

Remember the place at

CLAGGETT & BLAIR'S

DISINFECTANTS!

We have just received a full supply of Disinfectants, such as Chloride of Lime, Copperas, Formaldehyde, Sulphur, Carbolic Acid, etc. To make use of them to disinfect your surroundings is to prevent contagious diseases and their spreading. For sale at

CLAGGETT & BLAIR'S, DRUGGIST, Grayling, Mich.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

IF YOU WANT

A "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels," OR A

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE, Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER, OR MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE, Or Any Style of CARRIAGE,

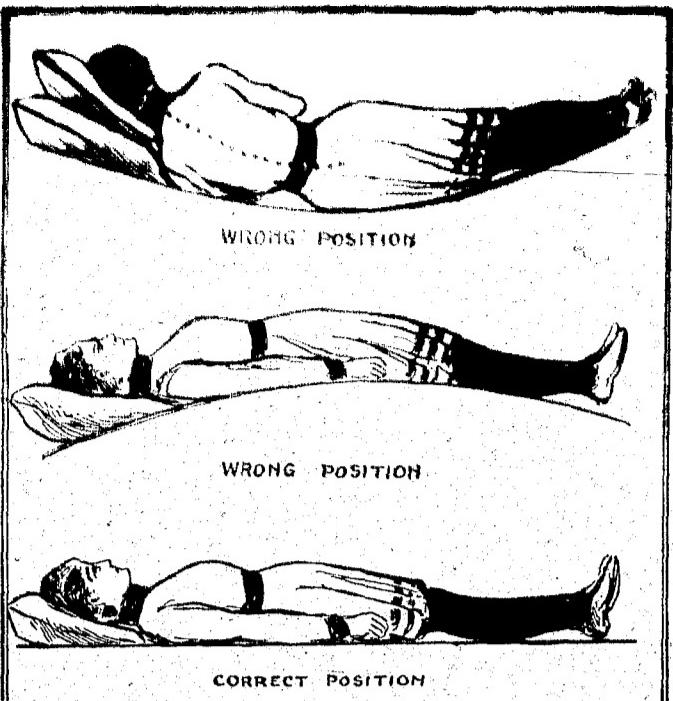
Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Office.

O. PALMER.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

HAWAII

THEY ARE TRYING TO PROVE
THAT SLEEP IS A MATTER OF HAIR

HAWAII
Now, as before me, in the Japon Inn,
Resounding here and there, voices have
And voices from the earth, from the hills,
Whose song is the music of the day.

We walk on paths from the forest, we
Are surrounded with the birds of light,
And shadows of the trees, welcome
light.

Hawaii.

How beautiful the grandeur, how sublimes
The dawning loveliness of this favored
clime,
Where wild-born beauty in profusion lies,
And nature does her best to please the
eyes.

Hawaii.

The radiant daytime and the twilight
night,
The shade, woodlands, and the valleys
bright,
The wealth of colors, ever-changing, new,
Attract attention and command the view,
The cotillions birds so well supplied
With gaudy costumes and with lavished
nests,

The fragrant blooms, bewildering and
fair,
The pleasing perfume of the languid air,
All, all inspire my soul to lofty flights,
And as I soar my humble muse indites.

Hawaii.

—Leslie Collins.

JUST A HINT OR TWO.

MRS. WESTON, widow of 23 years, was seated upon the piazza of her pretty summer cottage reading.

The afternoon was warm, and she was attired in a *dearly* white muslin dress. She was a very pretty widow. Her husband, Col. Weston, had been dead two years, and she had just returned from an extended trip abroad.

People remarked that she did not fret much about her loss.

"Why should she?" Not likely the pretty schoolgirl of 18 married the millionaire Colonel for love.

The front door-bell rang, and she had barely time to twist her hair up when Paulette, the French housemaid, announced Walter Courtenay.

She turned to greet him with eyes sparkling and cheeks aglow.

"Oh, Walter!" she exclaimed, rapturously. "I am so glad to see you. Be seated." He grasped both her hands and pressed a kiss upon her fair forehead. "Walter!" she cried, "you forgot I am no longer a schoolgirl. You must not do such a thing again."

He was a tall, handsome fellow. He and Mrs. Weston (Constance Keef) were born and bred in the old town of Lynne, and although he was the son of an earl and she only a vicar's daughter they had always had a very friendly feeling toward each other. She often recalled the many happy times they had together, when he in boyish admiration told her she was the most beautiful girl under the sun, and the only girl he could make his wife. But when he was sent to college, and old Colonel Weston, who had always admired her, asked her to become his wife, she forgot all about Walter and accepted the Colonel. But Walter did not appear to fret much, for it soon became known that he was engaged to "Flit Clark," a star opera singer. So there was still that friendly feeling between them.

"Pardon me, Connie," he said, seating himself in a cozy rocker, "but I was so delighted to see you I could not help it. It's about a year since I last saw you, I think."

"A year and two months," corrected Connie. "Do you think I have changed?"

"You are prettier, if possible."

"Silly as ever; tell me about yourself and everyone. You are my first visitor since I returned home. Are you married to Flit yet?"

"No; let us change the subject. Do you think I look well?"

"To tell the truth—you don't look well."

"Nor I don't feel well either. You see, Connie, I—" His voice quivered, his face flushed.

She took both his hands in hers and said gently: "Come now, Walter. You know you can trust your old schoolmate, your friend."

"Oh, it's nothing, Connie, only—well—heart trouble."

"Yes," said Connie, smiling. "I understand—a woman."

"Oh, hang it! If you must know, the fact is I've been jilted."

"By Flit?"

"Yes."

"How did it happen?"

"She found out I had little money and threw me over for a millionaire Chicago port-packer. My folks are delighted—but I shall not survive it," he said mournfully.

"You really loved her?"

"I adore her."

"Still?" said Connie.

"Yes, and always will. The light is all gone out of my life now, I shall never be happy again."

"Is there no one else you could ever learn to love?" she asked hopefully.

"No, there is no one else."

She swallowed the lump that arose in her throat, and said: "It was real cruel of Flit."

"She's like all other women; it's money they are after," he said gloomily.

"Oh, indeed!" said Connie, with a *pout*.

"Forgive me, Connie; I mean all excepting you."

"I wish I could comfort you, Walter. But are you sure this love you speak of is naught but a temporary infatuation, and when the girl who loves you for your own true self comes along you'll forget all about Flit?"

"I wish not, Connie; but no such girl will ever come along."

"Why, there are lots of girls, Walter."

"Name some."

"No, I sha'n't; but I have one in mind who loves you for your own true self."

"You're joking, Connie."

"You know I never joke, Walter. I shall tell you her name in a month."

"A month?" cried Walter.

"Yes, a month from to-day. I shall give you that time to think what girl

PUT OUT NOVELTIES

MAKERS ARE SOMETHING FOR
CHANGER IN TAILOR MADE

None of the new things that are
about to be sold at the Wan
derer's Whistler, downtown of Shreve
Port, Alaska, are made by expatriate
men who were made a part of the
American business system, but
are made by men who are right

in the way of tailoring, and
make good work.

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